

Gymnosperms MCQ Question Answer

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Question: 1. In Pinus, pollination takes place with the help of

- Option A. water
- Option B. wind
- Option C. insects
- Option D. animals

Question: 2. In Cycas, archegonium has following number of neck canal cells:

- Option A. 4
- Option B. 3
- Option C. 2
- Option D. 0

Question: 3. phloem of gymnosperms is devoid of

- Option A. sieve tubes
- Option B. companion cells
- Option C. phloem parenchyma
- Option D. none of these

Question: 4. Each stamen in Cycas is a representation of

- Option A. microsporophyll
- Option B. microsporangium
- Option C. megasporophyll
- Option D. megasporangium

Question: 5. Algal zone is characteristic of

- Option A. roots of Pinus
- Option B. normal roots of Cycas
- Option C. coralloid roots of Cycas
- Option D. stems of Pinus

Question: 6. Which of the following orders resembles much more to angiosperms ?

- Option A. Coniferales
- Option B. Gnetales
- Option C. Cycadales
- Option D. Both (a) and (b)

Question: 7. Which of the following plants bears seeds but not fruits ?

- Option A. Funaria

- Option B. Mango
- Option C. Pinus
- Option D. Wheat

Question: 8. Winged seeds are found in

- Option A. Cycas species
- Option B. Pinus species
- Option C. Papaver species
- Option D. None of these

Question: 9. Cycas is said to be a living fossil because

- Option A. it is found only in China
- Option B. it looks like a fern tree
- Option C. it has ciliated sperms
- Option D. it also occurs as a fossil

Question: 10. Cycas and Dryopteris resemble each other in the presence of

- Option A. cambium
- Option B. ciliated sperms
- Option C. seeds
- Option D. flowers

Question: 11. Monoxyle wood consists of

- Option A. compact wood
- Option B. soft-loose wood
- Option C. compact wood with abundant parenchyma
- Option D. soft-loose wood with abundant parenchyma

Question: 12. Transfusion tissue is seen in leaves of

- Option A. Dryopteris
- Option B. Cycas
- Option C. Pinus
- Option D. Both (b) and (c)

Question: 13. The wood of Cycas consists of

- Option A. vessels only
- Option B. tracheids only
- Option C. equal number of both
- Option D. more of tracheids and less of vessels

Question: 14. Coralloid roots are found in :

- Option A. Dryopteris

- Option B. Grtatum
- Option C. Pinus
- Option D. Cycas

Question: 15. Endosperm in gymnosperms is formed

- Option A. at the time of fertilization
- Option B. before fertilization
- Option C. after fertilization
- Option D. before or after fertilization

Question: 16. Neck canal cells are absent in

- Option A. Bryophytes
- Option B. Pteridophytes
- Option C. Gymnosperms
- Option D. None of these

Question: 17. Which of the following is a living fossil ?

- Option A. Pinus
- Option B. Cycas
- Option C. Sequoia
- Option D. Selaginella

Question: 18. The ovuliferous scales of pine cone are comparable to

- Option A. scales
- Option B. pistils
- Option C. stamens
- Option D. petals

Question: 19. Dwarf shoots of Pinus species have

- Option A. 1-4 leaves
- Option B. 2-5 leaves
- Option C. 2-4 leaves
- Option D. 1-5 leaves

Question: 20. The revoluta and circinalis are the species of

- Option A. Pirtus
- Option B. Selaginella
- Option C. Cycas
- Option D. Funaria

Question: 21. Which of the following statements is not true of Pinus ?

- Option A. Presence of ovuliferous scale

- Option B. Embryo with two cotyledons
- Option C. Resin canals in needles
- Option D. Tracheids with bordered pits

Question: 22. Mucilage canals of Cycas stem are

- Option A. schizogenous
- Option B. lysogenous
- Option C. schizolysogenous
- Option D. none of these

Question: 23. The number of integuments of Pinus is

- Option A. one
- Option B. two
- Option C. three
- Option D. four

Question: 24. Female cone is absent in

- Option A. Cycas
- Option B. Pinus
- Option C. Taxus
- Option D. None of these

Question: 25. Dimorphic leaves are characteristic of

- Option A. Ephedra
- Option B. Cycas
- Option C. Pinus
- Option D. Selaginella

Question: 26. The stem of Pinus plant has

- Option A. closed, conjoint parallel vascular bundles
- Option B. open, conjoint parallel vascular bundles
- Option C. open, separate parallel vascular bundles
- Option D. open, conjoint collateral vascular bundles

Question: 27. Largest antherozoids are found in

- Option A. Selaginella
- Option B. Pinus
- Option C. Cycas
- Option D. Funaria

Question: 28. Which algae are commonly found in coralloid roots of Cycas ?

- Option A. Oscillatoria and Nostoc

- Option B. Nostoc and Rivularia
- Option C. Nostoc and Anabaena
- Option D. All of these

Question: 29. Non-porous wood occurs in

- Option A. Pinus
- Option B. Mango
- Option C. Dalbergia
- Option D. Ficus

Question: 30. Coralloid roots of Cycas are

- Option A. positively geotropic
- Option B. apogeotropic
- Option C. phototropic
- Option D. chemotropic

Answer Sheet

1	B	
2	D	
3	B	
4	A	
5	C	
6	B	
7	C	
8	A	
9	D	
10	B	
11	D	
12	D	
13	B	
14	D	
15	B	
16	C	
17	B	
18	B	
19	D	
20	C	
21	B	
22	A	
23	A	
24	A	
25	C	
26	D	
27	C	
28	A	
29	A	
30	B	